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SWEDEN

VIA TELEFAX IN ADVANCE
ORIGINAL BY REGISTERED MAIL

August 3, 2004

PCT-Application PCT/IB02/02264
Applicant / Owner: Nokia Corporation
Our Ref.:   51029 WO (KG/BK)

In Response to the Written Opinion Dated May 13, 2004:

I. New Documents

We submit herewith an amended set of new claims 1 to 24.

The new claims 1 to 24 have been restricted to mobile telephones as the mobile terminal devices, and to an automated updating of the homepage.

The independent claim 1 has been redrafted on the basis of the disclosure of the specification e.g. on page 3, lines 6-7, 22-24 and page 11, lines 18-19.

The new dependent claims 2 to 4 are disclosed in the pending claims 2 to 4.

The new claim 5 is disclosed in the original claim 5 and on page 4, lines 26-32. The artisan recognizes in the expression "rich call" a multimedia call based on the general knowledge.

The new dependent claims 6 and 7 are disclosed in the pending claims 6 and 7.

The amended claim 8 is disclosed in the original claim 8 and on page 5, lines 15-16.

The new claim 9 is disclosed in the original claim 10 and is based on page 6, lines 1-4.

The new claim 10 is disclosed in the original claim 11 and in the specification page 6, lines 8-19.

The new claims 11 and 12 are disclosed in the pending claims 13 and 14.

The new claim 13 is disclosed in the pending claim 12.

The new claims 14 to 24 are disclosed in the pending claims 15 to 25.

The pending claim 9 has been deleted.

We kindly ask that the further adaptation of the specification to the newly filed claims may be deferred until allowable claims have been achieved.

II. Clarity / Conciseness

The examining division has objected to the clarity and/or conciseness of claims 5, 8, 10 and 11, without specifying in detail the reasons for rejecting these claims. Although the examining division has not directly named the unclear features it is expected that the expression "rich call" (claim 5), and the passages "receiving information related to the origin of a communication request" (claim 8), "information relating to the communication connection of said mobile terminal device" (claim 10) and "information related to the communicative state of said mobile terminal device" (claim 11) may be regarded as being unclear by the examiner.

The expression "rich call" may be defined by a call comprising additional data transfer to the pure audio transmission of conventional calls. A rich call comprises additional applications such as video telephony, IP multimedia messaging and video streaming. Especially when using a multimedia connection it would be helpful to enable an access to a mobile homepage to prevent costly high data transfer connections. Thus the expression "rich call" has been

replaced by the expression "multimedia call", an expression that can be derived e.g. from the internet, when searching for the expression "rich call".

The wording "receiving information related to the origin of a communication request" represents an identification of a caller or a device trying to connect the device e.g. by placing a telephone call (with activated calling number transfer). The criticized wording has been replaced by "receiving an identification of the originator of a communication attempt", as disclosed in the specification.

In the new claim 9 the alternative wording "such as signal strength, location bandwidth or data rate" has been added to the original wording "communication connection of said mobile terminal device" to increase clarity. This can be implemented on the basis of the disclosure of e.g. page 6, lines 1 to 4.

In claim 10 the wording " information related to the communicative state of said mobile terminal device " has been extended by the phrase "wherein said communicative state comprises the activated phone profile or the actual battery power" to increase clarity. This can be implemented on the basis of the disclosure of e.g. page 6, lines 1 to 4.

The examining division further has not considered the claims 9, 12, 14, 23, and 25 in the examination.

The original claim 9 has been deleted.

Claim 12 (original claim 14) has been clarified by deleting the words "expected to be".

The new claim 13 (original claim 12) has been reformulated to be dependent on the new claims 11 or 12, for providing a clear antecedent basis for the wording of the claim 12. The new claim 13 reroutes an unsuccessful communication request at least to the most actual homepage downloaded from said mobile telephone device said communication request has been directed to. The steps of the method of claim 13 are mainly performed at a network provider while the mobile homepage is generated in the mobile device.

Thus, the new claims 12 and 13 fit into the framework of the claims they depend on.

The wording of claims 22 and 24 (original claims 23 and 25) has been amended to be more precise. In the new version the attainability status and not only a decrease of the attainability

status is detected and a download is performed if a decreased attainability status is detected. Compared to the previous version the download is only performed when a decreased attainability status indicates that the device may not be attainable in the near future. The amendments are based e.g. on the specification on page 8, lines 19-24 and page 8, line 63 to page 9, line 3.

III. Object of the present invention

It is the object of the present invention to provide a mobile electronic device enabling a user to provide and regularly update a mobile homepage, to improve existing and upcoming services, to be used in the context of mobile homepages, mobile telephones and for supplying a personal mobile homepage having more convenience/comfort and opportunities to the user than today (see page 2, lines 20-30).

IV. The invention as claimed

The present invention as claimed pertains to a method for adapting the contents of a mobile homepage of a mobile telephone device in accordance with context related information of the device as claimed in claim 1, and to a mobile telephone capable of executing the method as claimed in claim 20.

The method of the invention is based on automatically adapting the contents of a mobile homepage of a mobile telephone device in accordance with context related information of said device. The method comprises automatically determining context related information of said mobile telephone device, and automatically adapting said mobile homepage in accordance with said determined context related information.

According to the present invention the context can be related to any kind of information of data the device can determine actively and automatically. In dependent claims precautions are provided such that the mobile homepage can be accessed even if the mobile telephone is not connectable or not reachable.

V. State of the Art

The examining division has cited two different documents representing the state of the art.

D1: "Look Ma', My homepage is Mobile!"

D2: US 5956487 A

The Examiner has cited the document D1 as closest prior art document disclosing a system wherein a mobile device is used as an information service provider. Thereby it is possible for a client somewhere in the web to obtain information about the current context a mobile device is in. A web server with a homepage is running inside a mobile device, and mobile or stationary clients can access the mobile web server. This web server can provide context related information of the mobile device and brings the virtual presence of a user near the physical presence. The idea the document D1 seems to be based on inverting the idea of locally optimized services for providing a user with data that are related to the environment the user is actually in.

The document D2 cited by the examiner pertains to the field of user interfaces for devices. More particularly, D2 relates to embedding web access functionality into devices to provide enhanced and widely accessible user interface functions. D2 suggests embedding web access functionality into a device comprising a web server for providing access to the user interface functions for the device through a device web page and a network interface in the device. This structure enables an access to the device via the web page of the device by a web browser such that a user of the web browser accesses the user interface functions for the device through the web page. Expressed briefly: a web based remote control using a device homepage as a control interface.

VI. Novelty

The examiner has objected to the novelty of the claims 1-4, 6, 7 and 17-21.

The document D1 does not disclose that the homepage may be updated automatically. D1 discloses a homepage template that a mobile user can personalize arbitrarily. In D1 these homepages are dynamically adapted to the context a mobile user is currently in, such as location information or configurable text blocks describing the situation, such as being in a meeting. As a telephone device in D1 can not detect the situation the user is actually in, it is expected that the texts that e.g. the device is actually in a meeting have to be activated manually.

In the introduction of D1 it is stated that the homepage is dynamically constructed as Web users access it and that it can be configured in various ways controlled by the mobile user.

This clearly shows that the dynamic aspect of the homepage disclosed in D1 refers to the access and not to the generating part of the homepage. D1 does not disclose that the generation / the updating of the homepage may be performed automatically. In D1 it is disclosed that the homepage can show the activities a person currently is engaged in and the context of a user in the physical world. It is expected that the device can not detect activities a person currently is engaged in, thus that the user has to maintain this information on said homepage

Thus, the present invention as claimed in the independent claims is to be regarded as being novel with regard to D1.

The document D2 does not disclose telephones that can be used as a homepage server for a mobile homepage. Therefore the present invention as claimed in the independent claims is to be regarded as being novel with regard to D2.

VII. Inventive step

The examiner objected to an inventive step of claims 1-8, 10, 11, 15-22 and 24 with regard to the cited documents D1 and D2.

The examiner stated that the document D1 represents the prior art document that is most closely related to the present invention. The evaluation of the state of the cited state of the art documents will start with D1. D1 discloses a mobile homepage that can comprise context data of the device. In on embodiment a template is shown that comprises variables such as "$COUNTRY" and "$AREA". D1 does not further disclose that these variables may be filled in with information that may be received from the provider of the cellular network, called location information octets.

D1 does not disclose that these location information octets are transferred automatically from the network or are requested automatically from the cellular telephone device. Thus, D1 does not disclose an automated determination of context related data, and does therefore not disclose an automated adaptation or updating of said homepage.

The disclosure of D1 teaches away from an automated updating procedure of the homepage, as the issues that could be improved are response length, access control, and especially user interaction. An artisan would interpret an improvement of a user interaction as a possibility to simplify the access of a user to amend the contents of the homepage. A more simple access

would not be necessary when the homepage would mainly be operated or adapted automatically, as an automated homepage would significantly reduce the number of user interactions and thus would reduce any necessity to simplify the user interaction.

It can be recognized for example in picture 2 of D1 that the homepage of D1 is basically manually oriented wherein the mobile user has to confirm an access before the device grants access to the mobile homepage. Additionally, the passage in D1 indicates that the template comprises the information "Meeting" or "$ITEM" which can not be determined by an automated procedure. There is actually no feature for automatically determine in a GSM-network the location of a device within the dimensional size limits of an "item" or to determine if a person is actually in a meeting.

The document D2 discloses a possibility to remote control a device via an interface that is provided as a homepage. The homepage can arbitrarily be configured to suit the applications of the device. This concept represents a possibility to provide a universal remote control interface to any kind of wired or wireless devices. With D2 it is possibly to input control commands, read out sensor data etc. The main achievement of D2 resides in remote controllable devices that can be accessed by many different and even unskilled users.

The document D2 does not mention telephones or cellular phones as the bearer of a mobile homepage. The reasons for this fact are clear, as it is not applicable to remote controlling of a cellular phone. Telephones are usually provided with only a single radio interface, usually provided with no sensors and not provided with any kind of actuators (apart from a vibration alarm). Thus, a mobile phone is not capable of being remotely controlled, because of a lack of sensors and actuators. The second reason why D2 does not disclose a remote-controllability resides in the main application of a cellular phone: providing a communication link to another phone. That is, if anyone can connect the mobile phone, he would also be able to connect the phone that may have been called by the remotely controlled mobile phone. Additionally, it is not sensible to remotely control a cellular phone, as the cellular phones usually are only capable of maintaining a single communication connection. Thus, if the mobile phone actually provides the mobile homepage this single communication channel is blocked, and can therefore not be controlled remotely.

The reason why an artisan would not use a cellular phone as a device to be remotely controlled represents also the reason why an artisan would not combine the disclosure of the document D2 with the disclosure of document D1. Only in an inadmissible ex post
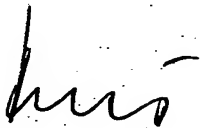
consideration the features of the independent claims can be derived from a combination of D1 and D2.

The question to be answered is if the disclosure of one the documents D1 to D2 would suggest an artisan to implement an automatically updated homepage in a mobile telephone. In our opinion the combination of a mobile homepage and a homepage that is configured to serve as a remote control interface does not suggest an automatically updated homepage in a cellular telephone. Therefore the present invention as claimed in the independent claims is to be considered as inventive.

It is further to be mentioned that a download or a transfer of a copy of the mobile homepage to homepage server when it is probable that the device (and thus the homepage, too) will no longer be attainable as discloses in the actual claims 11, 21 and 23 is not disclosed in both documents. A transfer operation of the homepage can therefore not be suggested by any combination of the cited documents. D1 does not at all refer to the field of not reachable cellular telephones, and in D2 a transfer of a remote control interface to a server is not sensible as it is not the server that may be remotely controlled.

VIII. Requests

In view of the above arguments it is assumed that the Examiner's objections have been overcome, and it is therefore respectfully submitted that the new set of claims 1 to 24 as presently on file is acknowledged as being inventive. Therefore, issuance of a favorable IPER is kindly requested.

Dr. Thomas Kurig
(Patent Attorney)

Enclosure
Set of new claims 1 to 24

International Application No.   PCT/IB2002/02264
Applicant: Nokia Corporation
Date   July 09, 2004

New Claims

1. Method for automatically adapting the contents of a mobile homepage of a mobile telephone device in accordance with context related information of said device, comprising
- automatically determining context related information of said mobile telephone device, and
- automatically adapting said mobile homepage in accordance with said determined context related information.

2. Method according to claim 1, further comprising evaluating said determined context related information and adapting said homepage in accordance with a result of said evaluation operation.

3. Method according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising dispatching a communication request.

4. Method according to claim 1, 2 or 3, further comprising receiving a communication request.

5. Method according to claim 3 or 4, wherein said communication request is a multimedia call.

6. Method according to anyone of the preceding claims, wherein said context related information comprises communication properties.

7. Method according to anyone of the preceding claims, further comprising transmitting of said generated mobile homepage.

8. Method according to anyone of the preceding claims, further comprising receiving an identification of the originator of a communication attempt.

9. Method according to claim 6, wherein said communication properties comprise

information about a communication connection of said mobile telephone device such as signal strength, location bandwidth or data rate.

10. Method according to claim 6, wherein said communication properties comprise information according to a communicative state of said mobile telephone device.

11. Method according to anyone of the preceding claims, comprising
- downloading the contents of a mobile homepage of said mobile telephone device,
- storing said downloaded mobile homepage on a server, said server containing a homepage, thereby automatically updating said homepage on said server according to said mobile homepage of said mobile telephone device.

12. Method according to claim 13, wherein said downloading is initiated when it is detected that the attainability of the mobile telephone is expected to be reduced.

13. Method according to anyone of the preceding claims, comprising
- receiving a communication request for a connection to said mobile device,
- detecting if said mobile device is connectable, and
- in case said mobile device is not connectable, rerouting said communication request to a homepage downloaded from said mobile telephone device said communication request has been directed to.

14. Method according to anyone of the preceding claims, wherein said homepage is an HTML or XHTML homepage.

15. Method according to anyone of the preceding claims, wherein said homepage is a WML homepage.

16. Software tool comprising program code means for carrying out the steps of anyone of claims 1 to 15 when said program is run on a network device or a mobile telephone device.

17. Computer program comprising program code means for carrying out the method of anyone of claims 1 to 15 when said program is run on a computer or network device.

18. Computer program product comprising program code means stored on a computer readable medium for carrying out the method of anyone of claims 1 to 15 when said

program is run on a network device or a mobile telephone device.

19. Mobile telephone device, comprising :
    a server that provides a server functionality to said mobile telephone device,
    a storage for storing at least one homepage on said mobile telephone device,
    characterized by
    a processor configured to determine context related information of said mobile telephone device and to adapt said homepage according to said determined context related information.

20. Mobile telephone device according to claim 19, further comprising at least one component for evaluating said context related information.

21. Mobile telephone device according to claim 19 or 20, further comprising
    - a processor configured to connect said mobile telephone to a server, and configured to transfer the contents of a mobile homepage of said mobile telephone device to said server.

22. Mobile telephone device according to claim 21, further comprising a processor configured to detect an attainability status of said mobile telephone device and to initiate said transfer of the mobile homepage contents, in case a decreased attainability status is detected.

23. Network server connectable to a mobile telephone device, comprising:
    a storage for storing at least one homepage,
    characterized by
    a processor configured for downloading a mobile homepage from said mobile telephone device, and
    a storage being connected to said processor for storing said downloaded homepage.

24. Network server according to claim 23, further comprising a processor configured to detect an attainability status of said mobile telephone device, and being configured to initiate said download of the mobile homepage, in case a decreased attainability status of said mobile telephone is detected.